ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24. 1852. WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1884.

VOLUME XXXII. WNUMBER (221.

The Intelligencer.

office: Nos, 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street Fell fathom five my tariff bill lies.-Tarif Bill Morrison,

How long can the South remain "solid" in the face of fast advancing manufactures? ly a chick or a pig has cecaped the as

sessor's drag net the Bourbon party wants Ms. Mozimion, you have wasted a great

deal of your country's time, and gained nothing but a dead tariff bill. Cui bono? Sixes the Charleston convention the Democratic press inn't standing nobly by

the reassersment order. The later order takes precedence. The tariil wreckers couldn't carry the House. They can't carry the country-

when they come to try that they will butt against a mejority worth talking about. Wiles the Pennsylvania forest fire suf-

ferers ask for tenta Pennsylvania has them to give, because the has a militia estab West Virginia isn't so well off. idea? It wouldn't hurt Wheeling to pick

herself up a little and do something in the way of rational enjoyment for the people "BRADSTREET'S" last report showed that of the failures exceeding \$20,000 thirty-six percent were due to speculation. That

was before the Marine Bank crash in New THE country will sympathize with General Grant in his financial misfortune. Anybody can tell the Old Commander now

Ir is observed that Mr. Wharton Barthe Democrats get in the surplus problem

West Visginia does es well for Blaine ashis own State of Maine, giving him all she has-twelve "solid" votes. We have an idea that West Virginia will be within reach when the electoral vote is counted.

showers" are clothing the fair form of Nature in an abundance of garment that puts to the blush the society belle at a ball of the period. There is no nousensa about

CALIFORNIA is talking about holding the greatest of world's fairs in San Francisco three years hence. The testimony in the Sparon suit, together with some of the "charms" will alone be worth the price of

Is the north of England iron mills wages dling and 24 percent in all other forge and mill wages-the record reduction since the first of January. General depression

THE country has been more troubled with over-speculation than over-production A big hole has been knocked in that bubble, and perhaps after some more mishaps we may settle down to bed-rock bottom A little shaking up of the speculators won't

Tur accomplished statesmen who were going to pass a tariff bill at any price, know that it could not get through the Senate But they were bound to make a record for the Democratic party in this presidentia year. Well, they have made the record and the country is once more reminded that if it desires to maintain the protectiv policy it must rely on some other party than the Democracy. This is the lesson of the tariff fight in the House.

gamated Association, is vigorously pushed for the sent in Congress now held by Mr. Hopkins. This prompts the discovery that he is not a Republican. It counts for and has continued to vote the Republican ticket since then-they will have it that he is not a Republican. This seems to be thought the most destructive thing that interest in the Republican party. We even hear of such things in West Virginia, but we have not heard of anybody being hurt by that sort of campaign.

"Greatly alarmed" is not putting too blunt a point on it. The patriots on the other side feel that West Virginia is slipping from them, and they fear that the day of wrath is fixed for 1884. Tariff and Taxation is a battle cry that strikes terror to them, and well it may. The people understand what it means and will under take to translate it for the Bourbon party.

was but nine absenters. The Democratic vote in favor of striking out the emocratic vote in favor of striking out the vote Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Road.

Blaine in the South and West. that Arthur comes second on the would enist the heartiest and most enthusiastic support. His judgment of the tions to show that the party always had been in favor of tariff reform and had albertesion is nearly past, and if the tariff agriculation is dropped the country will experience a year of prossperity, notwithstanding the Presidential campaign.

In Delicer's Blaine's nomination platforms of Democratic National conventually between the party always had been in favor of tariff reform and had always declared for a revenue tariff.

Mr. Gilson was sorry the bill was not in such form as to do, justice to his State, but

The Morrison Misery Has Gone Glimmering

And Horizontal Tariff is a Ghost of the Ghost of the Past.

After Days of Fevered Oratory and Whip Cracking.

The Reform Bill Has Gone to Join the Silent Majority

And the Smoke of the Furnaces and Mills of the Country

Rise as a Monument to Its Timely

Carlisle's Voice Trembles in An nouncing the Death Knell

And Morrison Takes a Lemonade With a "Stick" in It.

The Exciting Scenes and Incident in the House.

Washington, D. C., May 6 -To-day's excitement in the House culminated in a success for protection to American indus tries, which to be frank, exceeded the expectations of nearly all those who voted to hill the Morrison bill, and few there were among the most ardent Protectionists this that he ought to have kept his money out morning who would say that they believed the enacting clause would be strick en out. Even Mr. Kasson said it would not be defeated and this feeling proves to ker's scheme to distribute the surplus is have been not an indication of the weak ening of the anti-tariff reformers, but shows that they realized the desperate efforts that were being made to secure friends to the measure and their misapprehension of what the fruit of these extreme efforts might be.

CARLISLE'S TREMBLING VOICE Speaker Carlisle's voice trembled as it was never known to tremble before on the loor of the House when he said: "The vote on the question is, 150 ayes and 155 nose; so the enacting clause of the bill is stricken out." It showed the deep interest he had taken in the matter. was intense feeling discentable in his voice also when he asked the reading clerk to call his name that he might vote. It was is much as to say, "I will contribute my

vote, but it cannot save us."

While the first vote was being taken
there was great excitement and much conthere was great excitement and much confusion until nearly all the negative votes had passed between the tellors. Suddenly everybody hushed. There was silence as still as the grave. The venerable Reagan, of Texas, who had been lying at death's door for sometime, and who was generally supposed to be dangerously ill yet, entered the House. He was led by two men. As he passed between those who recorded his vote he muttered in a low tone, "No." Then applause burst forth from the reformers. It was a gallant net for Reagan, but it only indicated in terms unmistakable that Morrison would have resurrected the untombed had yould have resurrected the entombed had t been possible to secure another vote.

Sadness was in every feature of the Texan as he was led from the floor of the House, when the defeat of the measure he risked his life to save was announced was so much excitement that no one would sit down after parsing between the tellers. They simply stepped asido and tiptoed to see[and count. There were a low amilles. It was not a time for levity. The gravity of the situation was too intense. It gravity of the situation was too intense. It was several minutes after the vote by tellers was announced before order could be restored. The applance was taken up in the corridors and carried over to the Sanate, out on the streets and echoed blocks away by those who knew not its meaning. The tellers were Converse and Morrison.

When his work as teller was done, Morrison, who stood in a semi-circle immedi ately in front of the Speaker's desk, drop ped his head, walked back to his seat and nothing that Mr. Jarrett voted for Lincoln, for the first time during the consideration for the first time during the consideration of his measure, aboved nervonaneas. He was very nervous. Picking up a glass of lemonade which stood upon his deek; and which, it is said, was spiked, he took several sips in rapid succession, then sprang to his feet and looked over to Randall, who sits in the same row, and but four seats to the left. Not a muscle moved in Randall's face. Every one noticed Morrison's agitation. He tried to smile, but it was a pale He tried to smile, but it was a pal

and sickly smile,
While the House was being called for

ayes and noce Randall said to a member in front of him, "This settles the tariff agitation so far as this House is concerned."

The anti-tariff men made a good selection in Mr. Converse to move to strike out the enacting clause. He did his daty well.

The speeches delivered to-day by the opponents of the measure undoubtedly won accessions to the opposition, but the action of the California delegation is looked upon as the main move that ruined the horizontal bill.

In the vote on the motion to strike ou Goff and Snyder, of West Virginia, voted in the affirmative, and Gibson and Wilson of West Virginia, in the negative. Only three of the members of the Ohio delegation, Hurd, Hill and Follet, voted agains striking out the enacting cause, all of the voted in the affirmative. Of the whole number of representatives, there was but nine absenters. The Democratic

Washington, D. C., May 6 -The morn ing hour in the House was dispensed with or R. E. Fenton has returned from a four the Whole, with Mr. Cox in the chair, o months trip South and West. He thinks the tariff bill. Mr. Brown, of Penusylvawith the Republican rank and vania, spoke in support of protective taxa tion. Mr. Townsend quoted from various platforms of Democratic National convenbeen in favor of tariff reform and had al-

Mr. Gibson was sorry the bill was nofin

our wholescheme of collecting revenue. The people had become accusiomed to import daily, and it had been proved the safest and best method of taxtion. It caused no friction, or comparatively little. All this would be abolished and internal revenue war taxes continued. Was that the wish of the people? The Old Confederation relied on direct taxation and it was a failure. The fathers of the country sought refuge in a different system, and the result was a more perfect. Union in order to provide to tomic of the provide ior common defence and general welfare.

The bill bore acaptivating caption and it.

The bill bore a captivating caption and it was doubtless intended to be captivating. was doubtees intended to be captivated.
It did not abolish war taxes.
The surplus revenue for this current
year would be about sixty millions.

HIS CHOICE MADE. between the first step towards free trade or to wait to reform the tariff until such time as the Democratic party should build on the principles expressed in the Ohio platform. He had no difficulty in choosing between the two lines of public policy, and he chose for his own people and his own country. He did this in the full assurance that free trade would bring nothing but disaster and ruin, while the principles expressed in the Ohio declaration would bring prosperity, happiness and a higher order of civilization.

Would it not be wiser to defer the consideration of so important a question until the country had passed through the excitement of a presidential struggle and until some information could be secured as to the workings of the tariff bill of 1833. Then

the workings of the tariff bill of 1883. Th a real reform measure could be adopted which would remain undisturbed for year which would remain undisturbed for years, and would be safe, steady and universally accepted. Take the four States of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and the census showed that more than 1,100,000 persons were engaged in manufactures in those four great commonwables.

A STUNNING ARGUMENT.

Did the gentlemen believe a reduction wages was a potent factor in winning the There support of those people, and especially when Republican orators, backed by a powerful preaz, would thunder in their ears the statement that the Democratic party had been the main cause of that reduction. He begged the gentlemen to ponder on these things, and not lightly dismiss them. This much was certain, they would not act without a warning and it was kindly meant, but not lers, emphatically, as it sprang from his deep conviction of its truth. If, however,—the inexorable logic of events should demonstrate his apprehensions to be groundless, there would be no one more willing to acknowledge his error, and rejoice that his associates had been right. But to him it seemed inevitable that the action of the Committee on Ways and Means would fall little short of public condemnation. when Republican orators, backed by

BLACKBURN'S DEFENSE

of the Bill-A Lively Collagny Betwee Mr. Blackburn said that unlike the gen-

tleman from Pennsylvania (Randall), he did not complain of the conduct of the de bate. In the main it had been fair. From the different standpoints from which it had been reviewed he did regret that the gentleman from Connecticut (Eston) should

the Democratic side).

Mr. Eaton—"l suppose my-friend alludes to the remark I made in reference to the Confederate constitution. I thought I explained to the full satisfaction of the gentleman from Georgia (Hammond) exactly what I meant, that I included to point to the irredistible argument that by the making of that Confederate constitution and leaving out the general welfare clause, showed that the squee of that people prevailed. And permit ma of that people prevailed. And permit me to say that the distinguished gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. Gibson) quoted the same clause of the Confederate Constitu tion, and made precisely the same line of

THE WORD "TRAITOR." Mr. Blackburn-"I did not blame the

gentleman so much for using that reference. I know that the original responsi bility for its introduction into debate did bility for its introduction into debate did not lie at his door, but that suggestion was furnished to him by a gentleman coming from a section further south. But I regret that the word 'traitor' should have crept into the tariff debate."

Mr. Eaton—'I thought my public character and public record would be a defense against any charge of that kind. I was speaking of a Connecticut man who was was called a traitor, as he was, and I-said there were other traitors than he; that the woods were full of them.'

Mr. Blackbura—'If the gentleman's on-

voods were full of them."

Mr. Blackburn—"If the gentleman's op-Air. Blackburn—"It the gentleman's op-probrious spithet was intended only for those who figured in the revolutionary struggle I have no cause for complaint." Air, Blackburn then proceeded with his argument in favor of the bill. It proposed to abate the tariff taxation to the extent of 20 percent. It did not propose to inser-20 percent. It did not propose to insert the kulle too deeply. Would any the knife too deeply. Would ar tion was too heavy? The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Randall),stood complaining of the Committee of Ways and Means and said the bill was a confession of incapacity. raid the bill was a confession of incapacity. The same gentleman at the last Congress atood advocating at its every stage what could only be described as a tariff abortion in the shape of the commission bill. The gentleman had changed his opinion on the subject of tariff legislation. In 1882 he had expressed himself in favor of a radiation expressed himself in favor of a reduction of the tariff. Now he did not want any re-

THE LAST WORDS.

such form as to do. justice to his State, but rapid review of the objections which have be thrown out of employment,

it came like all other legislation to be acted upon and amended, and to decline now to consider it would be to stand as observed. Should the motion to strike out the enactionists to much needed legislation. He was not willing to enter into a coalition with the Republican party to obstruct the wise and patriotic legislation by a Democratic majority. He was willing to trust to the honesty, wisdom, good sense and good laith of the friends of the measure to do exact justice to his State and justice to all feetings.

Mr. Randall, in the course of his remarks in opposition to the bill, said:

This twenty percent reduction was not so dangerous for what it did as for what it promised. In this respect there was no room for conjecture. It was proclaimed to be the first step towards free trade, so-called, meant. It meant a change of our wholescheme of collecting revenue. The people had become accustomed to import duty, and it had been proved the safest and best method of taxation. It caused no friction, or cemparatively little. All this would be a considered to the measures as the desired and advocates of the measures as the desired and the proposed and advocates of the measures as the desired and and advocates of the measures as the desired and advocates of the measures as the desired and a measure of the measures as the desired and a measure of the measures as the desired and a measure of the measure of the pendent and the Democratic particle par

The Vote on the Bill-The Excitin As the Clerk began to read, Mr. Con verse left his sent in the last row of sen and walking down to the bar of the House stood nervously fingering a piece of pape the reading of the first paragraph had been completed there was an embarrassin pause. Mr. Converse was engaged in earnes

upon him.

Mr. Kasson, fearful that the time when Mr. Rasson, rearrin that the time when the motion to strike out the enacting clause would be in order would expire before Mr. Converse's attention could be attracted to the fact, rose and inquired of the chair whether the proper time had come to make that motion. Before the Chair could reamond Mr. Converse, pushing to the make that motion. Before the Chair could respond Mr. Converse, pushing to the front, moved to strike out the enacting clause. This was the signal for a volley of hisses and groans from the Democratic side, this demonstration being met by the counds of applause from the Republican side.

The scene in the chamber was one of interest available of the confusion to which the search and confusion to which the search and confusion to which

The scene in the channel which tense excitement and confusion, to which the galleries rendered no little aid by lour the galleries rendered no little aid by lour the galleries rendered and disapproval. Tel MORRISON'S CAUTION.

Before taking his place, Morrison called to the Clerk of the House, who was stand ing by the Speaker's desk, and exclaimed: "Clerk, see that no d-d scoundrel who is paired goes botween the tellers."

paired goes between the tellers."

The clerk promising to see that fair play should be had Morrison took his station, giving Converse a very cool shake of the hand as he stood opposite that gentleman. Then the voting began, and the tellers announced the affirmative vote to be 156, and the negative vote 151., Then cheer followed cheer from the Republican side, and the cheers were taken up by the galleries and reverberated from every nock and cranny of the hall. Ladies stood up and waved their handkerchiefs as their hats M. waved their handkerchiefs and the men their hats Mr. Morrison, yielding grace-fully to the inevitable, walked smiling to his seat, and the tariff bill was dead. On Converse's motion the committee rose and the chairman reported its action to the House. The speaker stated the question to be on striking out the enacting clause, and Morrison and Turner, of Kentucky, calling for the yeas and nays it was agreed to; nays 159, nays 155.

THE JEANNETTE INVESTIGATION. Army and Navy Snobbery-Daucuhow on his Dignity. From Our Special Co

tleman from Connecticut (Exton) should have seen it in the exuberence of his zeal to make remarks which reviewed could be received by many of his political associates only with a sense of cincerest pain. He regretted that the gentleman should have found it necessary to have been buried with the war which gave them birth, should have attempted to flaunt an inglifty on the part of the Republicans which they themselves had long since consigned to oblivion (loud applause on the Democratic side).

Witnessed a practical illustration of the smooth the sum and procedure arms and the army and navy," said an official of the House who had past come from the committee room the committee room the committee room the committee room the pository for the city of New York. Yesterday the city drews a draft of \$300,000, which was part of a debit balance in the clearing house this morning, and this did much to precipitate the failure. It is reported that a stock firm overdrew their account at the when it was published thrilled me, as I suppose it did every may and the city drew a draft of \$300,000, which was part of a debit balance in the clearing house this morning, and this did much to precipitate the failure. It is reported that a stock firm overdrew their account at the when it was published thrilled me, as I suppose it did every may and the city of the city of New York. Yesterday the city of the WYork. Yesterday the city of the city of New York. Yesterday the city of the WYork. Yesterday the city of the WYork of the Call of the House who had past of the House witnessed a practical illustration of the

"What was that?"

"Why, just as the investigation ended to-day liarlieft, who was fireman on the deannatte, you know, stepped up to Danenhower to ask him some question or make a statement in reference to the day's proceedings, and addressing him familiarly as "Danenhower," onded with his remarks. He scarcely had time to finish when Danenhower drew himself up and saked how it happened that he campe to address him publicly in such a familiar way, "Wol, by apprehension, which always the day in the first time," he said "in all our relations that you have presumed to address him publicly than that of an individual, oven though the same way. "What was that?"

"This is the first time," he said "in all our relations that you have presumed to address me in such a familiar manner. I desire you to understand, sit, you are my subordinate and that I am to be addressed by you as 'Mr, Danenhower."

"What did Bartlett say to this?"

"He finshou up quickly, all his manhood struggling to assert itself, but recognizing his position, he responded that as Mr. Danenhower had always-addressed him familiarly and they had been so long asbaneanower had always addressed him familiarly and they had been so long associated he supposed that there was no impropriety in his doing as he had done, to which Danenhower responded that there was impropriety and he did not want any more of it.

American Medical Association.

session this morning at the Congregational seesion this morning at the Congregational church. The delegates arrived in such number that previous to the hour of meeting the vestibule of the church and entrances were crowded with long lines of members waiting to be registered. Over 500 delegates had registered this morning and new names were constantly added to the list. Juside of the church the delegates were scattered about in recome. were scattered about in groups.

At 10:45 the President of the Association. At 10:45 the President of the Association, Dr. Austin Flint, preceded by Dr. A. Y. P. Garnett, chairman of the Washington Committee on Arrangements, came upon the platform. Their appearance was greeted with a round of applause by the delegates. Dr. Garnett then introduced the President of the Association, Dr. Austin Flint, and in response to hearty applause Dr. Flint bowed his thanks, and then addressed the body at some length.

Coal Miners Strike, Pirrssungii, May 6.-This week probaoly closes up the coal trade of the Mononmines, of the second pool, will shut down to-morrow, and the works of O'Neil & Co.'s mines, of the second pool, will shut down to-morrow, and the works of O'Neil & Co. tion to the bill in a severe arraignment of lits provisions, which have been idle several weeks on account of administration.

"All hail" he exclaimed in conclusion, "to the giant of protection which strews his pathway with gold, and lines all borders with flowers of popular comfort."

Mr. Morrison closed the debate with a tranid raview of the objections which have gahela river. Joseph Walton & Co.'s

BIG BANK FAILURE

THAT DISTURBED FINANCIAL CIRCLES

n New York Yesterday-The Marine Bank Com pelled to Close Its Doors-The House of Grant and Ward Follows Suit, Being Involved with the Crash-The Cause of the Fallure.

New York, May 6 .- The Marine Na-

tional Bank is closed. J. D. Fish is cashier of the bank. A year ago the bank house is considering the suspension. 'It is thought the failure is a bad one. The divided in Michigan on the Presidence capital of the bank was \$400,000. Its statement September last showed a surplus of \$130,000, undivided profit \$62,345.

A visit to the Bank discovered some fifty disconsolate depositors standing in the ance was given to reporters and no was open at the usual time this morning out before noon closed abruptly withou signing a cause. The stock market wa very active and there seemed to be some connection between the failure and the condition of affairs on the stock exchange. The depositors, judying from the appearance of those about the building, were a well-toda class. An explanation is recovery well-to-do class. An explanation is prom-

clearing house endeavoring to obtain in-formation from Mejor Camp. That official would only say the clearing house com-mittee was in session. Nothing will be given public until the examination of acon the street that the bank's downfall is due to real estate transactions of President Fish. Some time ago he bought Booth's theatre and is now converting it into stores. He is also interested in apartment houses. Officials of the bank saked whether Fish's operations had caused the suspension, whether the bank had been doing business with brokers and so lost money, refused to answer. It is believed the failure is due to a little of both.

GRANT & WARD'S PAILURE.

GRANT & WARD'S PAILURE.

Grant & Ward announce their closing on account of the failure of the Marine bank. The firm of Grant & Ward, Wall street, comprise General U. S. Grant, Jea. B. Fish, U. S. Grant, Jr., Ferdinand Ward and Win. C. Smith. James D. Fish was President of the suspended Marine bank.

The direct cause of the failure of the Marine bank is now attributed to the overdrawing of the account of the firm of Grant. drawing of the account of the firm of Grint Ward & Co., who, it is eald, hase been per sistent bulls on the market since the comsistent bulls on the market since the commencement of the shrinkage in 1882. Gen eral Grant was at the office of Grant, was at

The Mail and Expressays of the Marine bank failure: Inquiries elicited the fac that James D. Fish, President, had apartments in the bank building, but did not occupy them last night, and had not been down town to-day. Ambrose Snow, of the firm of Snow & Burgees, is Vice President of the Marine bank, but left the office of the firm immediately after the announcement of the failure, therefore no statement has been obtained from him. Among the banks opinions vary greatly as to the probable influence the Marine bank suspension will have upon the situation, but the majority are inclined to believe it will not do much damage.

jority are inclined to believe it will not do much damage.

The fact that the bank had paid a balance of \$555,000 at the clearing house thig morning tended to allay the feat of a great many, and it is conjectured the guspension will only be temporary.

George R. Read, connected with Ludlow & Co., real estate dealers, ead the torchies of the bank were not due to any unfortunate speculations in real calate of Fish, for he wass abrewd speculatic rand bought nothing but valuable property. The bank examiner in charge suspended the Marine bank. It is probable the Washington authori-

pository for the city of New York. Yesterday the city draw a draft of \$300,000, which was part of a debit balance in the clearing house this morning, and this did much to precipitate the failure. It is reported that a stock firm overdrow their account at the bank yesterday \$500,000.

"Has the decline in stocks been caused by these failures?"

"Well, by apprehension, which always attends the failure of a bank. The name goes for a great deal and the failure of a bank scenns more to the general public than that of an individual, even though the amount involved be lees."

"Had the failure of the firm anything to do with that of the bank?"

"Certainly. The firm had, I understand, been speculating largely in real catate, and the bank bad been locating them money."

"What is your opinion of the future of the market, Mr. Gould?"

"I take a very hopeful view of it, as a

the market, Mr. Gould?"

"I take a very hopeful view of it as a whole. The situation looks much better than it did a week ago. The earnings of the roads are increasing and almost all the people I meet tell me that business is improving. It looks to me as if we had turned the spring corner; and with an improvement in general business throughout the county and a very favorable outlook for the crops, I consider the improvement. Massington, May 6.—The American for the crops, I consider the improvement in the stock market assured.

Between two Stuggers-Porty Rounds

ECHANTON, May 6 .- A savage prize fight for \$250 a side was fought at daybreak Saturday near Abingdon, in a secluded valley five miles from here, between two local light-weights named Johnson and Paddy Hogan. Two thousand were present. Hogan's seconds were Lewis Walsh and Will others were badly burned. A panic pretan Osrooran, and his umpire Martin Gibbons. Johnson's seconds were Peter Foy and John Rurke, and P. J. Feeney acted as The recent rains undermined the foundahis number.

and John Rurke, and P. J. Feeney acted as his umpire.

Hogan, who is 5 feet 41 inches in height, weighed 122 pounds, and Joinson, who is 5 feet 8 inches, tipped the beam at 132 pounds. The men used four onnee hard gloves. Hogan won the choice of position and selected a corner that threw the rays of the rising sun full in Johnson's face. Patrick Duggan acted as referee. Forty rounds were contested and the fighting for the most part, was of a furious nature. rounds were contested and the fighting for the most part, was of a furious nature.

In the first round Johnson, who seemed very confident, rained rapid blows upon his opponent, but Hogan was wary. The two finally grappled and Hogan threw his adversary. In the second round they batelide deach other vigorously. Hogan threw Johnson. Hogan went down in the third round and downed Johnson in the fourth.

When the men met for the thirtieth round they were covered with blood and dust, and their faces were black and swollen.

In the fortieth round Johnson staggered like a drunken man. Hogan also seemed like a drunken man. Hogan also seemed

used up, but was still game. He stinck out, and Johnson fell in a heap, the blood flowing from his mouth and nosirils. He was piled with stimulants, but when time was called he was mable to move, and his ecconds threw up the spongs. He had to be carried from the ring. The fight lasted exactly forty minutes. Johnson's friends say they will back him against Hogan again, for \$500 a side.

THE RAILROAD COMMITTEE

Again Discussor the B. & O.'s Pro
The meeting of the Council Committee

on Railroads held at the City Building yes
terday afternoon was a short one, and very

little business was transacted. Colonel

Wilkinson presided, and Messra. G. O.

Smith. Peterson. Happy, List and Ringell

THE LUMBERMEN.

How the Morrison Iniquity Would NEW YORK, May 6 .- Senator Palmer, of as to polities and the tariff: "We are much track on Water above Twenty-fourth munds, Blaine, Arthur, General Sherman and Logan have support about in the order named, but the second choice is wholly for Lincoln. The Morrison bill, by putting lumber and salt on the free list, would be very disastrous to us. We had a taste of the Canadian lumber trade during the re-clination. very disastrous to us. We had a taste of the Canadian lumber trade during the reciprocity treaty from 1854 to 1864. The impression left by that experience shows that business under a free lumber provision would be very bad. The passage of the bill would depress prices for four or five years, to be followed by higher prices than if duty was not taken off, because than if duty was not taken off, because than if duty was not taken off, because four people could afford to cut only the best qualities of pine, leaving from a billion to one and a half billion feet, which is now produced and marketed to 10t on the ground.

The low grade of lumber, which now hardly returns dollar for dollar put into its imanufacture, would have to come into competition with Canadian lumber, which is of low grade as a rule. The result would

nually four billion feet, a larger production than that of any other State, except Wis-consio, which about equals Michigan. In salt we produce three million barrels annually. Our iron mining interests, greater in value than those of any other State, would also be affected disastrously, as would lso copper mining.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Most Imperiant Measures Refor the Body Yesterday. PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—The Methodist Sishop Warren in the chair. The report mencement of the shrinkage of Grant, Ward & Co. when the failure of the firm was announced. The General appeared to be in most successful. There are 3,255 auxiliar is connected with the society. The refirm's unfortunate specialsions. It is reported that \$500,000 is missing from Grant & Ward, and that there has been a defalcation. Ward is missing, and the vault doors among the opened. other church with astor, was referred to the Committee

rancy, was reserved to the Committee on Itinerancy. A motion of the Rey, Mr. Caster, of Tennessee, in the matter of a change in discipline so as to read "the holy catholic and universal church," was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of Amos Shinkle, of Kentucky, was adopted to the effect that a committee of seven be appointed by the Risham nite of seven be appointed by the Bishop
of consider and report on the best methods
f entertaining the General Conference. A
notion of Rev. T. B. Neely was carried, for motion of key. L. D. Reely was carried, no the reference to the Committee on Liner-ancy of a series of preambles and resolu-tion referring to the need of flexibility in the term of ministerial service, and seking that the committee be instructed to take the subject of limitsteplor or non-limitation he subject of limitation or non-lin into consideration, and report what changes, if any, should be made.

TEMPERANCE DAY

ts a Season of Prayer for the Success of the Cause. New York, May 6.—The National Wonan's Christian Temperance Union will soon sand out a call to prayer, in view of Dinner by the Cultuary Departu the Presidential campaign, addressed to the "Christian people of America," fixing Tuesday, May 27, as the time. Each hour Tuesday, May 27, as the time. Each hour has a special aubject assigned, including prayer for pastors and editors, "That they may lead the people away from the dead issues and towards that of a national constitutional amendment prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors as a drink," and for party leaders, "that their platform may recognize this issue and their candidate he one whose habits shall be an example to the young men," also and em-New York, May 6.—The World reporter saked Jay Gould about the failure, and he quickened, their consciences aroused and beir home constituencies (meaning women of their households) represented by them at the ballot box." The day is to be observed throughout the nation. Pastors are requested to preach on the Sabbath following upon "God and the Government."

> Secret of Keene's Ruin. affairs are supposed to be hopelessly involved. It is not thought that he will be able to resume business or to settle with their claims. His operations have been immense, and his efforts in the last six months to stem the tide have been desperate. Almost any other man would have seen carried down long before.

> been carried down long before.
>
> It is said that three years ago Keene was worth \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000. His losees since January 1, a year ago, are estimated to have been \$9,000,000 to \$10,000,000. No operator in the history of the street has shown more boldness and coolness, but of late his boldness has been the extreme of recklessness. He had entire faith in his luck to the very last. Not an Uprising, but a Downfall.

GALVESTON, TEX , May 6 .- The News' Mc Kinney, special says: During a largely at tended meeting of the Methodist Church (colored), last night, the foundations gave way, and those in the church were thrown violently to the ground. The lights were exlinguished, but two lamps exploded, scattering the burning oil over the con-gregation. One colored woman was burned to death, and another had all her ned, but two lamps exploded the burning oil over the con

PHILADELPHIA, May 6 .- The

trunk of a human being, found in different places at different times, leave no doub that the missing Frederick Stahl was the that the missing Frederick Staft was the victim of foul murder. The head is fightfully mangled and the face crushed into an almost shapeless mess. The coroner's and physiciaus say the body presented the most horrible case of human butchery they had ever been called upon to inspect.

Smith, Peterson, Happy, List and Bingell was the petition of the B. & O. road, presented in Council several months ago, asking for a strip of ground lying between the grace and something more," says the gov-B. & O. main tracks and the P., W. & Ky.

track on Water above Twenty-fourth streets. It extends for several hundred feet, and the B. & O. in its petition stated that it was wanted to lay a swifeh track on; that since making its track, a double one from this city to Benwood, it had been found necessary to continue the double track system into the depots, and that by so doing it had been obliged to use its eastern track along the strip mentioned as a through track and thereby had deprived numerous business firms of the use of the same for logitims and ciprocity treaty from 1854 to 1864. The impression left by that experience shows that business under a free lumber protection would be very bad. The passage of the bill would depress prices for four or five years, to de followed by higher prices than if duty was not taken off, because our people could afford to cut only the best qualities of pine, leaving from a billion to one and a half billion feet, which is now produced and marketed to 10 ton the ground.

The low grade of lumber, which now hardly returns deliar for deliar put into its manufacture, would have to come into competition with Canadian lumber, which is of low grade as a rule. The result would be that it would be left in the woods and destroyed. Such an amount detracted from the lumber production of Michigan and an equal amount in Wisconsin would inevitably, in a few years bring up prices to a much higher point than are now ruling. I am a lumberman myself and know what the effect would be. We produce now annually four billion feet, a larger production than the read and no road ever coming to the city in the future would be the prices to a manually four billion feet, a larger production of the competition feet, a larger production of the competition of the competitio

strip, with the reservations put on the W. & Ky. ordinance relative to the west spur track, etc., the city would still be able to give other roads a chance for the mills. If the strip was given up then he wos in favor of removing the reservations put on the P., W. & Ky.

There was a little informal discussion, and then it was resolved to recommend to Council that the petition be rejected. The next matter taken up was the ordinance giving the Baltimore & Ohio a right to the new route it wants for its

the ordinance giving the Baltimore & Ohio a right to the new route it wants for its new Hempfield line, known as the creek route, running along the south bank of the creek. Surveyor Hoge first stated that he was preparing a written report of the work he had done in looking over this route, but that it was not yet finished.

Mr. Peterson said he was utterly opposed to the route, and as between putting upon citizens the inconvenience that he foresaw such a route would cause, and the "practitical division" of the city, as he termed it, as between that and the city getting a big as between that and the city getting a big through route, he would vote against the route. Mr. Bingell appeared to favor this

The ordinance was read and the loca-The ordinance was read and the locseness of its construction commented on. Provided the city should grant the road what it asks, it would only grant what it has to give, while the ordinance as written contemplates the granting by the city of the entire route. It was finally decided to have the Solicitor draw up an ordinance in proper form granting the B. & O. viella proper form, granting the B. &O. rights cloug the route as far as the city can grant and then hold a meeting for the purpose of

xamining the same. THE CANNON BALL LINE.

A communication from Mr. A. B. Paul was read, stating that arrangements had been made for a meeting of the Board of Gounty Commissioners on Wednesday, May 23, at 2 r. m., at which time the officials and Board of Directors of the Mt. Vernon, Coshecton & Wheeling road would be present to present the claims of the road. The Raifroad Committee was asked to be present and was decided to accept the invitation.

MT. DE CHANTAL.

ment gave a dinner at Mt. de Chantal yes terday. Among those present were Right Reverend Bishop Kain and Rev. Father Cull, of Bellaire. An elaborate dinner was cocked and served by the young ladies, under the direction of Sister Eulalia. The cockery would have done credit to an experienced chef. Everything was common sense, such as one might expect to find on a well provided family table. Fowl was never more beautifully roasted or steak more skillfully broiled. The vegetables would have delighted any house-keeper's heart. The young ladies have already achieved the

young ladies have already achieved the raro success of perfect coffee, which must have clearness, aroms and strength without bitterness. The desserts were equally well prepared, a fruit cake being emilled to a special badge of distinction. The dinner was entirely enjoyable, and the young ladies have good reason to be satisfied with their progress in an essential branch of women's education.

Sister Eulalia, to whose clear head and great zeal the institution owes this practical department, has built it up on the contributions of triends, without any charge on the louds of the community. A gasoline stove of good size meets all the requirements, and the young cooks are provided with all the implements necessary to their work. Great interest is manito their work. Great interest is mani-fested in this department, now closing its first year in great success. The idea of the slaters is that something more than book-

first year in great success. The idea of the sisters is that something more than book-learning and the accomplishments of the drawing-room is necessary to a well rounded womanhood.

The chape has been repaired and made very attractive. Over the altar is an oil painting of the Child Savior, representing thim at the time He came out of Egypt. The picture is by Healy. It shows a face of God-like beauty which inspires the visitor with holy awe. The work was done by Healy in five days. Until he came to the head he worked and chatted while one of the sisters read to him; but he seked to of the sisters read to him; but he saked to of the sisters read to him; but he saked to be alone when he came to paint the face that beams in benisons. Healy had five daughters educated at Mt. de Chantal, two of whom are now nuns, one in England and one in Chicago. One has distinguished herself in letters. Each of them speaks four languages and all are accomplished women.

attractive than now, the grass rich in emer-ald hue, the trees putting forth their young leaves, the lilacs in full bloom, the sward adiant in rich flowers, the creek flowing gently helow and the great hills encircling the Mount as a rugged frame to the picture of pious peacefulness.

A fire-escape is to be erected on the east side of the Convent, and an improved sys-tem of water supply is in contemplation. Glass Works Bestroyed.

PITTIBURGH, PA., May 6.—The extensive glass factory of Adams & Co., Eighth street. South Side, caught fire from the "lear" this morning and was totally destroyed. Loss \$20,000, fully covered by insurance.

St. Louis, Mo., May 6 .- A Post Dispate special from Richmond, Mo., says: Chas-Ford, brother of Bob Ford, the slayer o Jessie James, shot binself through heart this morning, dying instantly, cause is assigned,

NEWS BY THE CABLE.

GENERAL GORDON'S DESERTION

A Pointer From a Missionary Meeting-fier

many's Anxious legalry About the Congo Company-General Foreign News. London, May 6 .- The Pall Mall Gazette in an article under the head line of "Disrement, after having compelled General fordon to commit his Khartoum friends o support him, now suggest as a climax of meanness, that he shall abandon his riends.

A Pointer From the People.

LONDON, May 6 .- At a meeting of the Missionary Society, at Exeter hall to-day, Janon Hoare in the course of a speech reashamed that General Gordon had been left in Egypt without support and withou ence, numbering 3,000 people, rose and tumultuously cheered the speaker. The incident was considered one of unusual significance as showing the strong under-current of feeling among the people, from whom such demonstrations are least to be

Morganatic Marriage of Duke Hesse between the Grand Duke of Hesse Darm state and Mme, de Kalemir took place on April 30th. The lady is the daughter of the Count Czapeki, a Russian Chamberlain, and was formerly the wife of a Russian Secretary of Legation, M. de Kalemir, from whom she was recently from whom she was recently divorced. She is 30 years old and remarkably handone is 30 years out and remarkably hand-some. The affair caused a great sensation, It was understood that in the event of the passage of the bill permitting marriage with a deceased wile's sister the Dake would marry Princess Bestrice, daughter of daughter of Queen Victoria and sister of bis first wife, the late Princess Alice.

Don't Get in a Worry Over it. Gazette commenting upon the recognition by the United States of the African Association of the Congo asks, "who and what

is this association? Its atatus is not published, and it is not even known whether it possesses any corporate rights as an association in the eyes of the law. From whom has it acquired its rights?" LONDON, May 6 .- Michael Davitt says "I have no intention at present of permanently residing in Australia. I am going there on a lecturing tour, and expect before my return to Ireland to lecture in New Zea and, the United States and in Canada.

have made arrangements for bei two years." A testimonial was of before his departure, but he decl astrong combination to fight the workmen prominent manufacturers, and Assistant Secretary Armstrong, of the Western Iron Association. The Wrought Iron Pipe Manufacturers of the United States, are

holding a regular monthly meeting to day, and the report is believed to have originated from that. Nothing of importance has yet been transacted by the pipe men.

The stove foundries of Troy, N. Y., are resuming work with non-union moulders. Professor D. Gross, an eminent surgeon Philadelphia, died yesterday afternoon. Gen. N. Norris Halstead was killed yes-lerday afternoon at the Newark, N. J., railroad station. He founded the Astro-nomical Observatory at Princeton College. John Martin and Edward Gray were drowned at Williamport, Pa., yesterday, while crossing the Susquehanna river. Samuel Cook, it is claimed purposely overturned the boat. [Cook is a negro and was tried for murder last year and acquitted.

The Supreme Court of Ohio yesterday granted leave to file a petition in error in the cases of Valentine Wagner, of Morrow county, murderer, and Hendershott, Wash-ington county, murderer. Leave was re-leased in the case of Loben Stephens, of

BELLAIRE.

Seneral Items of Carrent Lord News The Barnard band will wear a uniform this

week with sickness.

Some more switches are to be put in from the Ohio Valley tracks in the First ward. The B.Z., & C. railroad is again bringing in freight and passengers in great quantities

Mrs. J. T. Porter, of Pittsburgh, wife of the inventor of Brakigraphy, organized a class in that system of short-hand here yet-

Under the new C. & P. time table next week the Steabenville accommodation will make two round trips daily to Wellsville and connect with Cieveland trains. connect with Greenand trains.

The marriage of J. B. Smith to Mrs. Hannah Watson, of St. Clairsville, will take place at that town shortly. Mrs. Watson is a daughter of the late John A. Heaton.

daughter of the late John A. Article accommodate evening passengers from here to Wheeling and allow people to spend the night on the Moundwille camp ground and be here

the Moundsville camp ground and be here during the day.

Bellaire, two or three years ago, had a great time trying to decide about putting in sewers; but agreed on nothing but a system. Now, gradually and without any fuse, she is getting the sewers built. The first one was made on Thirty-third streat. The Noblo street main is well under way and another latto. In the First latto, he commenced at once in the First latto.

isto be commenced at once

Mr. Gough on Silk Hats.

"It would be no violation of the commandment," said John B. Gough, "if a man were to fall down and worship the silk bat, for it is not made in the likeness of anything in heaven, or on earth, or in the waters which are under the earth." Besides it heats the head and causes the half to fail off. Parker's Hair Balsam will stop that and restore the original color to gray or faded heir. Not olly, not a dye, beneficial, deliciously perfumed. A perfect hair dressing, 50c. All druggists.

MAKES A FEW REMARKS.

"You did not go to Florida for your cough "You did not go to Florida for your cough and cold, as you proposed?"
"No! I found the necessary expue and pins around in four Alloock's Porous Plasters, two on my back and two on my check. I was quickly cured; they proved a perfect shield against pneumonia. These plasters also cured my son of rhoumatism in the shoulder, which for months defied medical skill. I have found them very quick to ours and absolutely painties. In braises no external remedies can be more effective."

A WEST VIRGINIA Hilleide Piow, iron beam and handle. "ateal" problem and handle, "steel" mold board, costs only \$8 00, as sold by S. E. Boyd, Wheeling, W.Va.